

What is claimed is:

1. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding human collapsin response mediator protein 2, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with said nucleic acid molecule encoding human collapsin response mediator protein 2 and inhibits the expression of human collapsin response mediator protein 2.

2. The compound of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.

3. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87 or 88.

4. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

5. The compound of claim 4 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

6. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

7. The compound of claim 6 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

8. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

9. The compound of claim 8 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.

10. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.

11. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length which specifically hybridizes with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding human collapsin response mediator protein 2.

12. A composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13. The composition of claim 12 further comprising a colloidal dispersion system.

14. The composition of claim 12 wherein the compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

15. A method of inhibiting the expression of human collapsin response mediator protein 2 in cells or tissues comprising contacting said cells or tissues with the compound of claim 1 so that expression of human collapsin response mediator protein 2 is inhibited.

16. A method of treating a human having a disease or condition associated with collapsin response mediator protein 2 comprising administering to said human a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 so that expression of collapsin response mediator protein 2 is inhibited.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or condition is a neurodegenerative disease.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the neurodegenerative disease is Alzheimer's disease.

19. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or condition is Down syndrome.

20. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or condition is schizophrenia.